

AMERICA LEADS THE WORLD.

We Double Our Gain Over Britain in Coal.

MINERALS EXCEED \$1,000,000,000.

Report of the Geologic Survey Shows That Strike in the Anthracite Region Cost Miners Over \$10,000,000 in Wages—Over 27,000,000 Long Tons of Iron Ores Produced in 1900.

The report of the Geologic Survey published this morning shows the value of the mineral products in the United States in 1900 exceeded \$1,000,000,000, a gain of nearly \$100,000,000 over 1899.

Iron and coal alone yielded more than half of the grand total, their combined value being over \$550,000,000.

Lends the World.

In 1899 the production of coal in the United States exceeded for the first time that of Great Britain. In 1900 the lead over Great Britain was about double, thus fixing the United States first in the first place among the world's producers.

Next to this the most interesting feature of the production of 1900 was the marked increase in value compared with the increase in tonnage. The production of 1900 was 269,881,827 tons, valued at the great sum of \$36,831,544, the increase over 1899 being more than 15,000,000 tons in amount and more than \$50,000,000 in value.

What the Strikes Cost.

The strike in the anthracite region cut short its output by probably 5,000,000 tons and cost the miners something over \$10,000,000 in wages, and the strike in the Cumberland region decreased Maryland's production about 700,000 long tons as compared with 1899.

The advance in value of bituminous coal was unprecedented, the average price per ton having risen from 87 cents in 1899 to \$1.04 in 1900.

Iron and Steel.

Iron ores were produced to the amount of 27,533,161 long tons, 12 per cent more than in 1899, and about 10,000,000 tons more than in 1898, and yet the production for 1899 has never been exceeded by any foreign country.

The total production of steel in 1900 was 10,188,325 tons, a decrease of over 45,000 long tons as compared with 1899. The production of Bessemer-steel rails was 2,383,454 long tons, an increase of more than 140,000 tons over 1899.

Gains in Gold Production.

The most important gains in gold production were in the Seward peninsula of Alaska, the Cripple Creek district of Colorado and in Arizona. The yield for the year was valued at \$79,171,000, a gain of \$8,117,000 over 1899.

The mining value of silver produced in 1900 was \$74,533,450, as against \$70,806,626 in 1899.

The copper output was 686,115,166 pounds, a gain of 6.53 per cent.

The total production of crude petroleum in 1900 was greater than that of any previous year—\$75,752,001, against \$64,463,900 in 1899.

PATRIOTIC SOCIETY MEETING.

Daughters of American Revolution Discuss Plans.

The national board of management of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution is again in session today at the headquarters of the society, 902 F Street. The meeting was called to order this morning at 10 o'clock by Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, president-general, and minutes pertaining to the coming congress of the society to be held in this city during the week commencing February 17, were brought up for discussion.

Questions of more than passing interest which received the special attention of the daughters today were that of support of indigent daughters, the site for the Continental Hotel, and the coming Eleventh Centennial congress and whether or not a reception be given the visiting daughters and the public this year during the coming session of the Continental Congress.

NEW SWINDLE UNEARTHED.

Buffalo Sanitariums and Would-Be Patrons Victimized.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 9.—A swindling operation different from anything of the kind ever carried on in this city before, has just been discovered by the police.

The scheme involves the fleeing of sick people who come to this city from all over the United States to receive treatment in local sanitariums, one of the largest in the world being located here.

For some time this larger sanitarium has noticed that patients who had arranged to come to them failed to arrive, but until this morning they were unaware of the cause. Then they made a discovery by questioning Harrison W. Wheelock, of Maine, who came to Buffalo to be treated for an injury received by the bite of a skunk.

Wheelock was met on a New York Central train at Albany by a man purporting to be a physician from the institution in question, and who gave the name of J. P. Rozzo.

On arriving here, Wheelock was sent to an obscure East Side hotel, where he was treated daily with sugar pills, and told he could not go to the institution because only women were treated there. His treatment cost him \$100 and he was pronounced cured when he discovered the swindle. The police are looking for the swindlers.

NOVEL GROUND FOR DIVORCE.

Knoxville Man Sues Wife Because, He Says, She Laces.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 9.—"Tight lacing and belting, which induced ill health," is the charge made by John Banks in his suit for divorce filed here in the Circuit Court. Banks goes on to say:

"Despite the protests of plaintiff, defendant continued to lace her corsets very tightly about her body, and sacrificed her health at the expense of a pretty form."

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 9.—Amended articles of incorporation of the new Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company have been filed with the secretary of state, showing that that company had leased all the Missouri properties of the old company for the sum of \$12,800,000.

Ankle Sprained by a Fall.

Edward Smith, an inmate of the Almshouse, fell at the corner of Thirteenth and D Streets southeast yesterday evening and sprained his ankle. He was removed to the Washington Asylum Hospital in the police wagon. Smith is forty-nine years of age.

REFUND SMUGGLING FINE.

Senator Platt's Bill for Relief of Former Mayor of New Haven.

Senator Platt of Connecticut has introduced a bill in the Senate for the relief of James B. Sargent, of New Haven, Conn., to the extent of \$83.

The case is a peculiar one. Mr. Sargent, who is a wealthy retired hardware manufacturer, and who has traveled the world over, was arrested as he crossed the Mexican border on the charge of attempting to smuggle lace goods into the United States. The lace was confiscated and Mr. Sargent was fined \$500 by the United States authorities.

"It is a most outrageous case," said Senator Platt. "Mr. Sargent is not a man who would try to smuggle anything. He is an ex-mayor of New Haven, and one of the most respected citizens of New England. It is simply a case of two zealous officials. It is but fair that the \$500 be returned to him, and the additional \$83, which covers the expenses which the case entailed upon him."

The bill will probably pass.

AN EVANGELIST TALKS OF MOTHERS.

ADVICE GIVEN TO THE CHILDREN.

The Lesson of the Love of Jesus Christ Rehearsed in the Presence of a Large Audience of Women.

A "Mothers' Meeting" was held at the Ninth Street Christian Church, Ninth and D Streets northeast, last night. There was singing by several well-known vocalists of this city, and Evangelist Allen Wilson delivered a very interesting address. He chose as his theme, "Behold Thy Mother," John 19:26.

Mr. Wilson opened by remarking that children should always obey and try to please their mothers while they were with them, because they did not know how long they would have a mother, and should, therefore, do everything within their power to make their life as happy as possible.

Like Unto God.

Continuing, Mr. Wilson said: "I often think how much mother is like God, because of her endless love for her children. There is nothing that God will not do for his children, and there is nothing that a mother will not do for her child. I remember hearing a Jewish rabbi making an address, and during the speaking he remarked, 'Because God made mothers everywhere at one time he made mothers everywhere at all times.'"

"I often stop to think of the vast amount of truth that is brought out in this simple remark."

The speaker cited several instances of motherly love, among which he mentioned the great motherly affection that mothered the daughter of Scipio and her child, Crispus. On one occasion she was addressed as the daughter of Scipio. She turned to her questioner and said: "How many of you call her the daughter of Scipio, but the mother of Crispus."

Trials of a Mother.

The speaker continued to give various instances of motherly affection, and remarked upon the responsibilities of mothers. While the child is out at play, or at school, the mother is at home working. How many children run away from their mothers or leave their homes in fits of anger and break their mothers' hearts, and cause endless anxiety and sorrow. How many of these are the better off for their conduct, and how many of them are anxious to ask forgiveness before they receive a message saying "Mother has just died, and expressed a desire to see you before she died."

"Is there anything worse than this?" he continued. "Everyone who leaves mother's side, whether they are good or bad, will be lost. How many hours are spent in praying for their welfare."

Tells of Our Saviour.

Mr. Wilson concluded by saying that no one loved his mother more than Jesus did, when he was upon this earth, and when he was dying upon the cross he told his apostles to take care of his mother and he would die in peace.

At the conclusion of the address, several selections were rendered by Prof. F. C. Huston, and Miss Seelye, of the Vermont Avenue Church sang a beautiful solo, entitled, "Tell Mother I'll Be There." The words of this song were taken from a telegram which was sent by President McKinley to his friends, when his mother was sick. The telegram was brief, and contained only the words "Tell Mother I'll Be There."

FUNERAL OF COL. HOYT.

Services at the Residence and Interment at Arlington.

The funeral of Colonel Samuel N. Hoyt was held at his residence, 1632 Madison Street northwest, this morning at 10 o'clock, the Rev. E. B. Pollard, pastor of the O Street Baptist Church, officiating. The interment was made with military honors at the National Cemetery at Arlington, under the auspices of Lafayette Post, No. 6, G. A. R.

Honorary pallbearers were selected from among Colonel Hoyt's surviving military associates of the civil war.

COMPELLED NEGROES TO LEAVE

Indianapolis Recent Importation of Black Labor by Contractor.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 9.—D. J. Hess & Co. have the contract for building a new steel bridge, and last week all the men employed by the firm quit work because they were compelled to work in water.

The company declined to pay, and then imported 150 negroes and put them to work in building the sewer.

Within an hour the white laborers congregated around and made several angry demonstrations, but the negroes continued at work.

The courthouse bell was rung and business men closed their houses and all classes met in an indignation meeting, which adopted resolutions against bringing the negroes into the town.

The contractors were waited upon by a committee, but they were firm and refused to stop the work.

This angered the laboring classes, and a race war was imminent. All the negroes were marched to the railway station under a police guard, and sent out of the place on a special train.

The whites returned to work.

Elwood citizens have always been opposed to the introduction of negroes into the place and all classes of citizens participated in the indignation meeting. The negroes were willing to leave when their danger from the whites became so manifest.

Sayles J. Bowen School.

W. A. Redrick, Secretary to the Board of Education, has forwarded to the District Commissioners a recommendation that the new school building at the corner of Third and K Streets southeast be called the Sayles J. Bowen School.

NO OBJECTION TO JURY PANEL.

Lawyers Waive Right to Attack Its Drawing.

MUCH DISCUSSION AT COURT HOUSE

Numerous Conflicting Views Regarding Legality of Procedure Under New Legislation—The Measure in Question and Law Governing Adoption of Acts and Resolutions.

When the hearing in the case of Wolff against the District was resumed this morning Chief Justice Bingham, presiding, called the attention of counsel for both sides to the fact that the manner of the drawing of the jury has been questioned. Under the circumstances he said that in civil cases the hearing might be continued under agreement between the counsel.

The attorneys for the opposing litigants announced that they would waive all questions of the drawing of the jury and the hearing was resumed.

General Topic of Discussion.

The question of the proper drawing of the jury serving in the different branches of the Supreme Court of the District was the general subject of discussion this morning among attorneys at the City Hall. Whether or not the joint resolution, under the authority of which the jury was drawn, was or was not signed by the President, it is contended by some that the panels are not legally constituted.

The joint resolution under which the jury was drawn in this case was drawn in the following manner:

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following amendments be hereby made to an act of Congress entitled 'An act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia,' approved March 3, 1901: Amend section 291 by striking out in the second line thereof the word 'one,' and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'two,' also by adding to said section the following:

"Provided, That all grand and petit juries in the supreme court of the District of Columbia and all petit juries in the Police Court of said District shall be drawn from the list of names drawn under existing laws at the time this code goes into effect, and vacancies therein shall be filled under existing laws."

According to the Constitution of the United States the procedure regarding the adoption of acts and resolutions is: "Every bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the President. . . . If he approve, he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to the House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal and proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsideration two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by a two-thirds vote, it shall become a law. . . . If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sunday excepted), after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress by its adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law."

And by the succeeding clause, "all orders, resolutions and votes, to which the assent of both houses may be necessary, except on a question of adjournment, must take the course of bills."

It was stated at the City Hall this morning that President Roosevelt signed the resolution in question, and that the act by the President, it is contended, however, will not relieve the situation.

COMPLICATIONS FOR CROKER.

Defeat of Belmont May Spell Trouble for Tammany's Chief.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Richard Croker and his friends have found that complications may grow out of the defeat of Perry Belmont in the Seventy-seventh Congressional district, and they are much worried.

It develops that the political turn over in Richmond county was so complete that the leadership of ex-Congressman Nicholas Muller is ended. The Democrats in that county say that he can never again control the county organization.

The men who are opposed to Muller and his methods are just as much opposed to Croker and his methods. They promise to organize the party there at the next primary and retire the Muller family. This means a loss to Croker and his men of three delegates to the next Democratic State convention.

Perry Belmont expects to retain control of the Democratic organization in Suffolk county, where he votes, and in the next convention he will be an active opponent of Croker.

The Greater New York Democracy (Sheepskin faction) will get out of several assembly districts at the September primary and elect a number of delegates to the Democratic State convention.

In the convention of 1900 Croker had an unbroken delegation from Greater New York, and with a few delegates from up the State, he was able to overthrow the Hill machine.

If he goes into the next convention with only a part of the delegates from his own county, he will be powerless to accomplish anything and Hill will name the State ticket.

Friends of Croker said today that he had changed his mind about going to his home in England this month. He expects to remain here to the end of February or early in March and then when he goes home he may stay only a few weeks.

Attorney Becomes a Bishop.

DUBOIS, Iowa, Jan. 9.—The Rev. Frederick William Keator, formerly a Chicago attorney, was yesterday consecrated Episcopal Bishop of Olympia, his former law partner, Bishop Edsall, of Minnesota, assisting in the elaborate ceremony.

CHILDREN'S SHOES.

10c for Girl's 75c & 40c Rubbers.

First quality Spring-heel Rubber Rubbers, in all sizes from child's 4 to woman's 6.

Of durability unequalled.

WM. HAHN & CO.'S

3 RELIABLE SHOE HOUSES.

Cor. 7th and K Sts. 1914-1916 Pa. Ave. 233 Pa. Ave. S. E.

TROLLEY CARS FOR THE ORIENT.

American Company to Build Line Between Historic Cities.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 9.—Trolley cars are to displace the patient ass as a means of locomotion in the Orient.

Cleveland and Chicago capitalists, incorporated as the Cleveland Construction Company, have been successful in negotiations with Signor J. P. Spanier, of Rome, Italy, for concessions for electric lines from Cairo, Egypt, to Mount Sinai, and thence along the coast of the Red Sea, through Syria and Arabia, to Mecca.

A branch is to connect Damascus with the system at Mount Sinai.

Letters received from Signor Spanier say that the Sultan of Turkey has granted an important part of the concession for the system.

The Cleveland Construction Company is working under an agreement to finance all the undertakings if given the construction contracts.

MYSTERIOUS RAID OF HOTEL GUEST'S ROOM.

MRS. C. P. WALLACE CONCERNED.

The Employees of the Auditorium in Chicago Break Into Apartment and Carry Off Her Effects.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Employees of the Auditorium Hotel broke into room 611 last night, which is occupied by Mrs. Cecelia P. Wallace, who is well known for her beautiful jewels and handsome dresses were packed in boxes, and diamonds and other jewels and old rare pieces were deposited in the hotel safe.

Reason Kept Secret.

The hotel authorities would not divulge the reason for the raid, but after the room was cleared of its former occupant's valuables it was rearranged in order for any other guest who might desire it.

Mrs. Wallace has been well known in Chicago for many years, not only for her valuable jewels and dresses, but because she has always been a liberal contributor to church and charitable work.

Besteget by Constables Once.

Mrs. Wallace was besieged in her rooms at the Auditorium a year ago, and it is thought last evening's raid has some connection with that exciting episode.

Last year several constables tried to satisfy a judgment against Mrs. Wallace, but she barricaded herself in her rooms and defied them.

Their attachment writs were the result of a suit growing out of a donation of a bell by Mrs. Wallace to the Methodist Church at Waukegan. She left the city at the time.

Woman's Nature

Is to love children, and no home can be completely happy without them, yet the ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass usually is so full of suffering, danger and fear that she looks forward to the critical hour with apprehension and dread.

Mother's Friend, by its penetrating and soothing properties, allays nausea, nervousness, and all unpleasant feelings, and so prepares the system for the ordeal that she passes through the event safely and with but little suffering, as numbers have testified and said, "it is worth its weight in gold."

One bottle of druggists. Book containing valuable information mailed free.

THE BRADFORD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

EXCEPTIONAL FRIDAY SHOE BARGAINS.

Broken sizes in some lines is the inevitable result of this sharp SURPLUS STOCK SHOE-SELLING.

We've determined to round these up completely tomorrow and have arranged prices accordingly. But you'd better come early—no telling how long your size will be here.

WOMEN'S SHOES.

\$1.50 to \$2.50 House and Evening Slippers 95c

All our warm-lined \$1.50 and \$2.00 genuine Satin and Silk Velvet Boudoir Slippers at 95c.

Also, broken sizes of \$1.50 to \$2.50 up-to-date Patent-Leather and Fine Kid Sandals and Colonials.

\$2.50, \$3. and \$5.50 \$1.65

Finely Made Boots

\$2.50 hand-made Patent-Leather Laced Boots; sizes, 2 to 4 and 6 to 8.

\$2.50 to \$3.50 hand-made Vici Kid Boots; broken sizes, 2 to 6.

\$1.50 to \$2.50 Winter Boots \$1.17

20 prs. Tan and Black \$2.50 Kid Boots, excellent qualities, in sizes 2 to 4 and 7 to 8.

40 prs. \$1.50 good-wearing Kid and Box Calf Walking Boots, in all sizes 3 to 8.

Comfortable 75c to \$1.25 House Slippers. 37c

15 pairs (unlined) Turkish Slippers, sizes 3 to 7; 52 prs. warm-lined Velvet, Felt, and Beaver Slippers, sizes 3 to 8; broken sizes of \$1.25 Sateen-Quilted Slippers.

MEN'S SHOES.

Men's \$3 to \$5 Fine Shoes \$1.65

45 pairs \$4.00 Patent-Calf and Vici Kid Laced and Button Shoes, sizes 5 to 11.

9 prs. Cork-soled Calf Shoes, \$5.00 values, 25 prs. \$3.00 Caribou Calf, Broad Tread Triple-Soled Laced and Gaiters.

Good 50c & 75c Rubbers 25c

75 pairs of good quality Men's Rubbers, ordinarily 50c. to 75c.; broken sizes, 5 to 6, 8 to 11. Very special value.

CHILDREN'S SHOES.

Child's \$1.50 & \$2 \$1.17

Girls' Half-heeled Kid Laced, sizes 11 to 6.

Girls' \$2 Kid Cloth-top Patent-Leather Laced, sizes 11 to 2.

Boys' \$2.00 Enamel Spring-heel Winter Shoes, 9 to 13½.

Boys' \$3 hand-made Patent-leather Laced; 25 pairs; sizes 13 to 5.

Boys' \$2.50 Winter Tan, 20 prs. 13 to 4.

Misses' \$2.50 Patent Laced, 20 pairs, 11½ to 1.

STRANGE CASE OF MRS. DENNIS.

Little Chance of the Mystery Ever Being Solved.

MAY LIVE MONTHS AS SHE IS.

Has Been in Practically a Continuous Comatose Condition for One Month—Both Physicians and Police Have Practically Abandoned All Hope—The \$1,000 Reward Offer Fruitless.

Mrs. Ada Gilbert Dennis is still in a semi-conscious condition. She has been that way for a month.

She may live that way for months to come, so her physicians say. They regard it as a most remarkable case.

At no time since Mrs. Dennis was assaulted has she made an intelligent statement about anything. Her physicians doubt if she ever will.

The police place all their hope of solving the mystery upon obtaining a statement from her. The mystery will probably remain a mystery.

Fracture of the Skull.

As soon as the nature of Mrs. Dennis' injuries had been learned by the physicians called to attend her, they expressed but little if any hope of her recovery. Her skull had been fractured, and it was believed that there was a compound fracture at the base of the brain.

Dr. J. Ford Thompson and Wade H. Atkinson, the attending physicians, have done everything in their power, but they have had an up-hill fight.

Several times it was believed that Mrs. Dennis' death was only a matter of a few hours, but in each instance she has rallied in response to an infusion of salt solution.

Her Surprising Vitality.

Her fight for life has been remarkable and her vitality has surprised her physicians. The greater part of the time she has lain in an unconscious condition and despite the repeated efforts of the physicians and detectives to arouse her they have never found her in condition to make any intelligent statement regarding the assault.

There has been disappointment at Police Headquarters over the failure of the offer of a reward of \$1,000 for any information leading to the solution of the mystery of the assault, and the apprehension of her assailant to bring out any tangible clues on which the officers could work.

Several detectives are still detailed upon the case but their labors have had no result.

WIFE'S DEATH KILLED HIM.